layer is subjected to an aligning treatment and a direction in which said second alignment layer is subjected to an aligning treatment is set to a value of 0.5 to 4.0 degrees, in order to decrease a maximum voltage between the pixel electrode and the common electrode, and to increase a response of switching said liquid crystal while a high contrast ratio is sustained.

2. (Amended) The active matrix type liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein said angle made between said direction in which said first alignment layer is subjected to said aligning treatment and said direction in which said second alignment layer is subjected to said aligning treatment is set to a value of 1.5 to 2.0 degrees, in order to decrease the maximum voltage between the pixel electrode and the common electrode and to increase the response of switching said liquid crystal while the high contrast ratio is sustained.

3. (Amended) The active matrix type liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein said direction in which said first alignment layer is subjected to said aligning treatment has an angle of 5 to 45 degrees with respect to a parallel direction in which said common electrode and said pixel electrode are wired in parallel with each other.

Please add the following new claims:

-- 10. An active matrix type liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first substrate;

a first alignment layer formed on a surface of said first substrate;

a second substrate opposing said first substrate;

a second alignment layer formed on said second substrate;

a liquid crystal chain held between said first alignment layer and said second alignment layer,

wherein, in the absence of a potential difference, a first end of said liquid crystal contacting said first alignment layer is rotated to form a first angle relative to a reference point on said first substrate, and a second end of said liquid crystal is rotated to form a second angle relative to the reference point on said first substrate.

11. The device according to claim 10, wherein an absolute value between said first angle and said second angle is in a range between about 0.5 to about 4.0 degrees.

12. The device according to claim 10, wherein an absolute value between said first angle and said second angle is in a range between about 1.5 to about 2.0 degrees.

13. The device according to claim 10, wherein said first angle made from said first alignment layer subjected to an aligning treatment has an angle in a range between about 5 to about 45 degrees with respect to said reference point on said first substrate.

14. The device according to claim 10, further comprising:

a common wiring and a source/drain wiring formed on said first substrate; and

a common electrode and a pixel electrode formed as parts of said common wiring and said source/drain wiring,

wherein said common electrode and said pixel electrode are wired in parallel with each other.

15. The device according to claim 10, wherein a black display is provided in the absence of the potential difference.

16. The device according to claim 10, wherein light transmittance occurs in the absence of the potential difference.

17. The device according to claim 15, wherein light transmittance occurs in said black display.

18. A method of producing an active matrix type liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a thin film transistor (TFT) substrate having a common wiring and a source/drain wiring on a first substrate;

covering the common wiring and the source/drain wiring with an insulating film;

coating the insulating film with a first alignment layer;

forming an opposite substrate opposing the TFT substrate and comprising a second alignment layer formed on a second substrate;

holding a liquid crystal between the first alignment layer and the second alignment layer;

forming as parts of the common wiring and the source/drain wiring a common electrode and a pixel electrode;

wiring the common electrode and the pixel electrode in parallel with each other;

subjecting the first alignment layer to an aligning treatment; and

subjecting the second alignment layer to an aligning treatment,

wherein an angle made between a direction in which the first alignment layer is subjected to the aligning treatment and a direction in which the second alignment layer is subjected to the aligning treatment is set to a value of 0.5 to 4.0 degrees,

said angle for decreasing a maximum voltage between the pixel electrode and the common electrode, and increasing a response of switching said liquid crystal while sustaining a high contrast ratio.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein said angle made between said direction in which said first alignment layer is subjected to said aligning treatment and said direction in which said second alignment layer is subjected to said aligning treatment is set to a value of 1.5 to 2.0 degrees,

said angle for decreasing a maximum voltage between the pixel electrode and the common electrode, and increasing a response of switching said liquid crystal while sustaining a high contrast ratio.

20. The method according to claim 18, wherein said direction in which said first alignment layer is subjected to said aligning treatment has an angle of 5 to 45 degrees with respect to a parallel direction in which said common electrode and said pixel electrode are wired in parallel with each other. --